

FUNDAMENTALS OF CO₂ TRANSPORT – BUILDING ON THE CURRENT INFRASTRUCTURE TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF WIDELY DEPLOYED, COMMERCIAL SCALE CCS SYSTEMS*

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
Carbon Sequestration Study Group

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Melzer CO₂ Consulting

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Capture & Sequestration, Pittsburgh, PA, May 6-10, 2007

CO₂ TRANSPORT FOR COMMERCIAL SCALE CCS SYSTEMS

- 1) The Evolving Framework for CO₂ Pipeline Systems
- 2) Pipeline CO₂ Specifications
- 3) Existing Transportation (Pipeline) Models
- 4) The Future Challenge – Examples of Networks
- 5) Point-to-Point, Ownership and Open Access Issues
- 6) Facilitating the Pipelines – Government/Quasi Government and Commercial Facilitators

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- The Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission's Subcommittee on Carbon Capture and Sequestration (specifically the IOGCC and the Contributing Regulator Members)
- The US Department of Energy and the National Energy Technology Laboratory as Funding Agencies for the Above and for their Vision to the Future of Coal
- The Technology and Best Practices Sharing of the Oil and Gas Industry

THE EVOLVING FRAMEWORK for CO₂ Pipeline Systems

- Type I** Special, Single Use Pipelines
(Case-by-case Specifications for
Carried Fluid Composition)
- Type II** The North American Network i.e.,
Multiple Source and User Lines
(Strict Specified CO₂ Composition)
- Type III** Hybrid Lines (Relaxed but
Controlled CO₂ Composition)

TYPE I

SPECIAL, SINGLE USE “CO₂” PIPELINES

- Does Not Attempt to Commoditize CO₂
- Minimizes Processing Cost of CO₂
- Specification of Carrier (Injectate) Fluid Could Vary Widely
- Would Most Often be a Short Run Pipeline Connecting Single Source to Single Sinks or Sink Clusters
- Common Source-to-Sink Ownership

No Current (High Volume) Operational Models for Type I CO₂ Pipelines

Current CO₂ Pipeline Systems

(Emphasized Herein)
i.e., Commodity CO₂ Lines

Types II and III

Type II

MULTIPLE SOURCE AND USER LINES (HIGH VALUE AND SPECIFIED CO₂ COMPOSITION)

- Designed to Connect Multiple Sources with Multiple Sinks
- Strict Specifications for CO₂
- Multiple Pipeline Interconnects
- Several Pipeline Models Exist Today that can/will Interconnect to Future Lines (Perhaps Evolving to a North American CO₂ Pipeline Network)

Type III HYBRID CO₂ PIPELINES

- Can Include Multiple Sources and Multiple Sinks
- Locally Sink-Defined Specifications for CO₂
- Commodity Pipeline (Lower Value Carrier Fluid)
 - e.g., High H₂S, High N₂ (ECBM)
- Shorter Run Pipelines
- Possible Special Operational Safety Issues
 - e.g., High H₂S Concentrations

EXISTING TRANSPORTATION MODELS

The Major* North American CO ₂ Pipelines								
Ref: Melzer Consulting '07								
PIPELINE	Owner/Operator	Length (mi)	Length (km)	Diameter - in	Estimated Max Flow	Estimated Max Flow	Location	PL Type
					Capacity (mmcfpd)	Capacity (million tons/yr)		
Adair	Apache	15	24	4	47	1.0	TX	II
Anadarko Powder River Basin CO2 PL	Anadarko	125	201	16	204	4.3	WY	II
Anton Irish	Oxy	40	64	8	77	1.6	TX	II
Bravo	Oxy Permian	218	351	20	331	7.0	NM, TX	II
Canyon Reef Carriers	Kinder Morgan	139	224	16	204	4.3	TX	II
Centerline	Kinder Morgan	113	182	16	204	4.3	TX	II
Central Basin	Kinder Morgan	143	230	16	204	4.3	TX	II
Chaparral	Chaparral Energy	23	37	6	60	1.3	OK	II
Choctaw	Denbury Resources	183	294	20	331	7.0	MS, LA	II
Comanche Creek (2007 reactivated)	PetroSource	100	161	6	60	1.3	TX	II
Cordona Lake	XTO	7	11	6	60	1.3	TX	II
Cortez	Kinder Morgan	502	808	30	1117	23.6	TX	II
Dollarhide	Chevron	23	37	8	77	1.6	TX	II
El Mar	Kinder Morgan	35	56	6	60	1.3	TX	II
Enid-Purdy (Central Oklahoma)	Anadarko	117	188	8	77	1.6	OK	II
Este I - to Welch, Tx	ExxonMobil, et al	40	64	14	160	3.4	TX	II
Este II - to Salt Crk Field	ExxonMobil	45	72	12	125	2.6	TX	II
Ford	Kinder Morgan	12	19	4	47	1.0	TX	II
Joffre Viking	Penn West Petroleum Ltd.	8	13	6	60	1.3	Alberta	II
Llano	Trinity CO2	53	85	12-8	77	1.6	NM	II
Pecos County	Kinder Morgan	26	42	8	77	1.6	TX	II
Raven Ridge	Chevron	160	257	16	204	4.3	WY/Co	II
Sheep Mtn	British Petroleum	408	656	24	538	11.4	TX	II
Shute Creek	ExxonMobil	30	48	30	1117	23.6	WY	II
Slaughter	Oxy Permian	35	56	12	125	2.6	TX	II
Transpetco	TransPetco	110	177	8	77	1.6	TX, OK	II
W. Texas	Trinity CO2	60	97	12-8	77	1.6	TX, NM	II
Wellman	PetroSource	25	40	6	60	1.3	TX	II
White Frost	Core Energy, LLC	11	18	6	60	1.3	MI	II
Wyoming CO2	ExxonMobil	112	180	20-16	204	4.3	WY	II
Dakota Gasification (Souris Valley)	Dakota Gasification	204	328	16	204	4.3	ND/Sask	III
Pikes Peak	PetroSource	40	64	8	77	1.6	TX	III
Val Verde	PetroSource	83	134	10	98	2.1	TX	III
Totals:		3,245	5,221					

* Tabulation does not include many shorter high pressure trunk lines to individual fields

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CO₂ PIPELINE SPECIFICATIONS

EXAMPLE 1 (Type II)

NATURAL SOURCE (COMPANY "X") Permian Basin CO₂ Specifications

Gas specifications

CO ₂	95%	by volume
H ₂ S	<10	ppmbw
Sulphur	<35	ppmbw
Total Hydrocarbons	<5%	by volume
CH ₄	-	not specified
C ₂ + hydrocarbons	-	not specified
CO	-	not specified
N ₂	<4%	by volume
O ₂	<10	ppmbw
H ₂ O	<25	#/mmcf

* Personal Communications

CO₂ PIPELINE SPECIFICATIONS

EXAMPLE 2 (Type II)

NATURAL SOURCE (COMPANY "Y") Permian Basin CO₂ Specifications*

Gas specifications

CO ₂	95% by volume
H ₂ S	<20 ppm bw
Sulphur	<30 ppm bw
Total Hydrocarbons	<5% mole %
CH ₄	- not specified
C ₂ + hydrocarbons	- not specified
CO	- not specified
N ₂	<4% mole %
O ₂	<10 ppm bw
H ₂ O	<30 #/mmcf

* Personal Communications

CO₂ PIPELINE SPECIFICATIONS

EXAMPLE 3 (Type III)

Dakota Gasification Corporation WEYBURN PIPELINE

Gas specifications

CO ₂	96% by volume
H ₂ S	0.90%
Sulphur	-
Total Hydrocarbons	-
CH ₄	0.70%
C ₂ + hydrocarbons	2.30%
CO	0.10%
N ₂	<300 ppmbv
O ₂	<50 ppmbv
H ₂ O	<20 ppmbv

* Ref: <http://www.apgtf-uk.com/15Jan03/pdf/09%20RILEY%20Transport%2015Jan03.pdf>

SUMMARY OF CO₂ PIPELINE SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	II	II	III
Parameter	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
CO ₂ - % by volume	95%	95%	96%
H ₂ S - ppmbw	10	20	10,000
Sulphur - ppmbw	35	30	-
Total Hydrocarbons - % by volume	5	5	-
CH ₄ - % by volume	-	-	700
C ₂ + hydrocarbons - % by volume	-	-	23,000
CO - % by volume	-	-	1,000
N ₂ - % by volume/wt	4	4	300
O ₂ - ppm by wt/vol	10	10	50
H ₂ O - #/mmcf* or ppm by vol	25*	30*	20

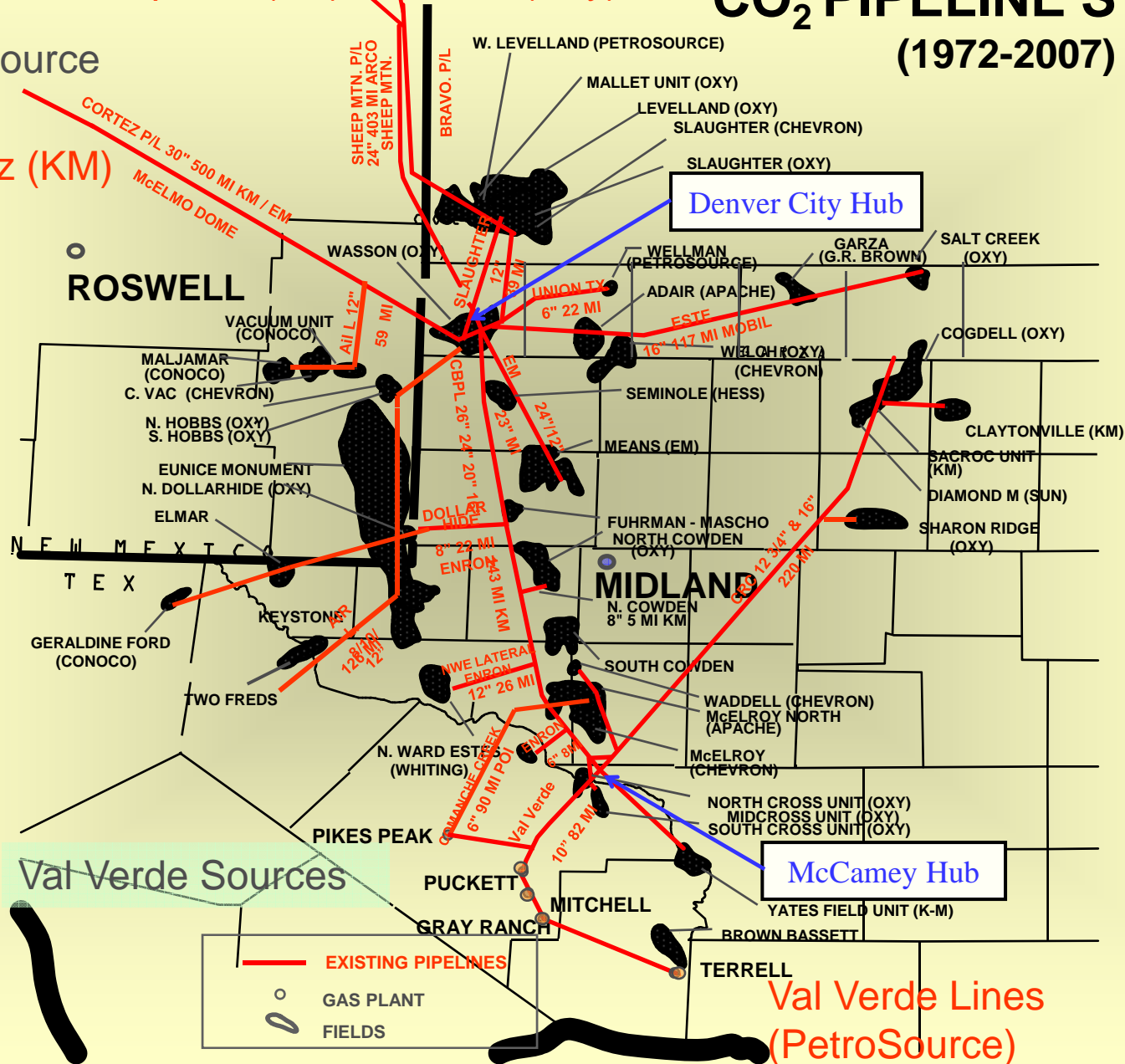
CONTAMINANT ISSUES

Affecting CO₂ Commodity Value

- Pipeline Corrosion (Water and Oxygen)
- Safety (e.g., H₂S)
- Dense (Critical) Phase Degradation
- Reservoir Microbial Activity (e.g., Oxygen)
- Oil Miscibility (Methane and Nitrogen)
- Enhanced Gas Recovery
- Others?

EXAMPLE NETWORKS (EXISTING)

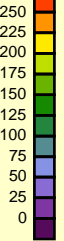
Sheep Mtn Source Bravo Source
Sheep Mtn (BP) Bravo (Oxy)





1986 to 2000

Legend
OOIP, MMBO



Idaho

Montana

South Dakota

Exxon La Barge
CO₂ Source Field

Lost Soldier, Wertz
CO₂ Flood

Wyoming

**THE WYOMING & W. COLORADO
CO₂ PIPELINE SYSTEM
(1986-2000)**

Utah

Rangely Unit
CO₂ Flood

Colorado

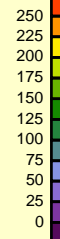
*After Petty (2004 CO₂
Conference)*





Period
2001

Legend
OOIP, MMBO



Idaho

Montana

South Dakota

La Barge
CO₂ Source Field

Hartzog Draw

Salt Creek

Lost Soldier, Wertz
CO₂ Flood

Wyoming

**THE WYOMING & W. COLORADO
CO₂ PIPELINE SYSTEM
(1986-2001)**

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CO₂ Flood

Colorado

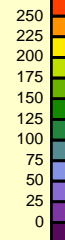
*After Petty (2004 CO₂
Conference)*

323588 Ft/in



Period
2001 on

Legend
OOIP, MMBO



Idaho

Montana

South Dakota

La Barge
CO₂ Source Field

Salt Creek

Lost Soldier, Wertz
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Conference)*

323588 Ft/in

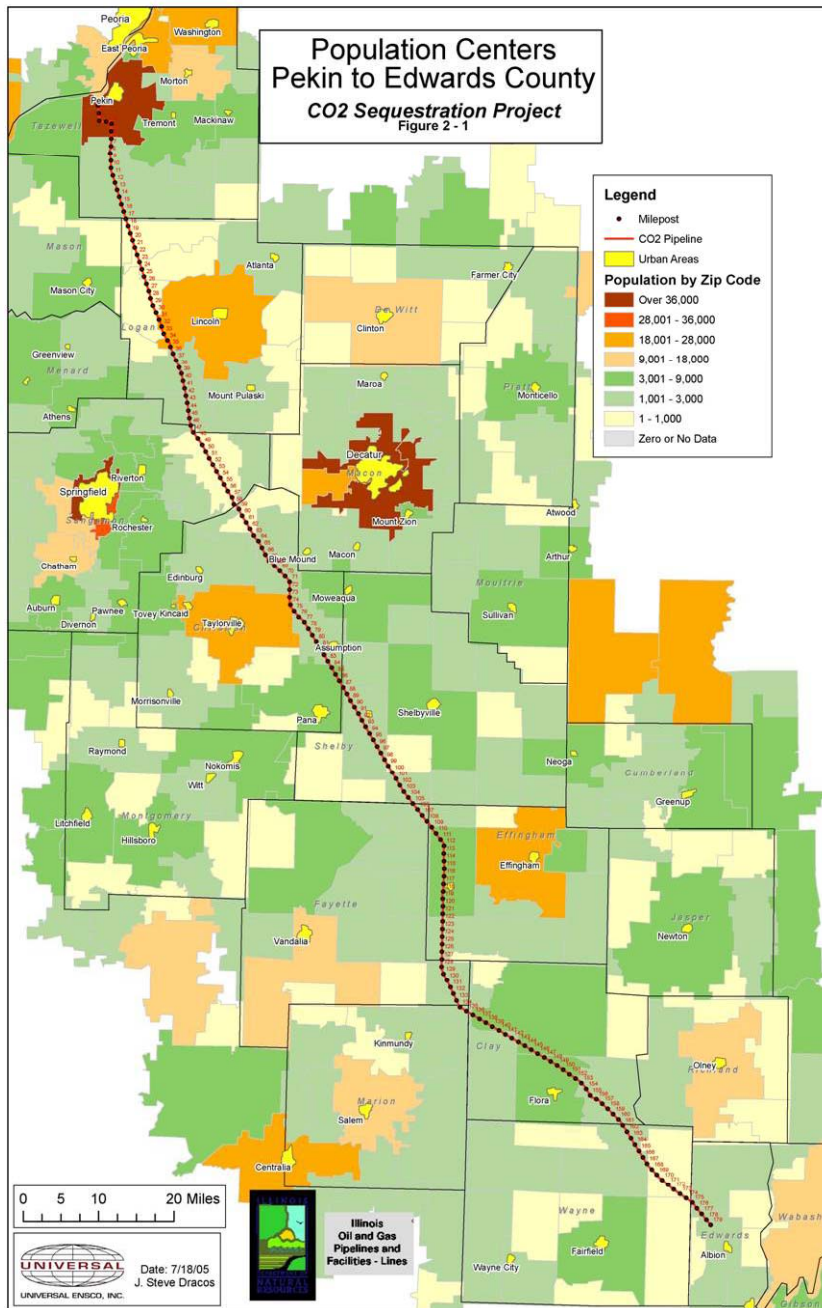
EXAMPLE NETWORKS

(PLANNED)

Kinder
Morgan's
Proposed
Sasquatch
CO₂ Pipeline;
Alberta,
Canada

Re: KM Personal Communication - 2007

Illinois Example

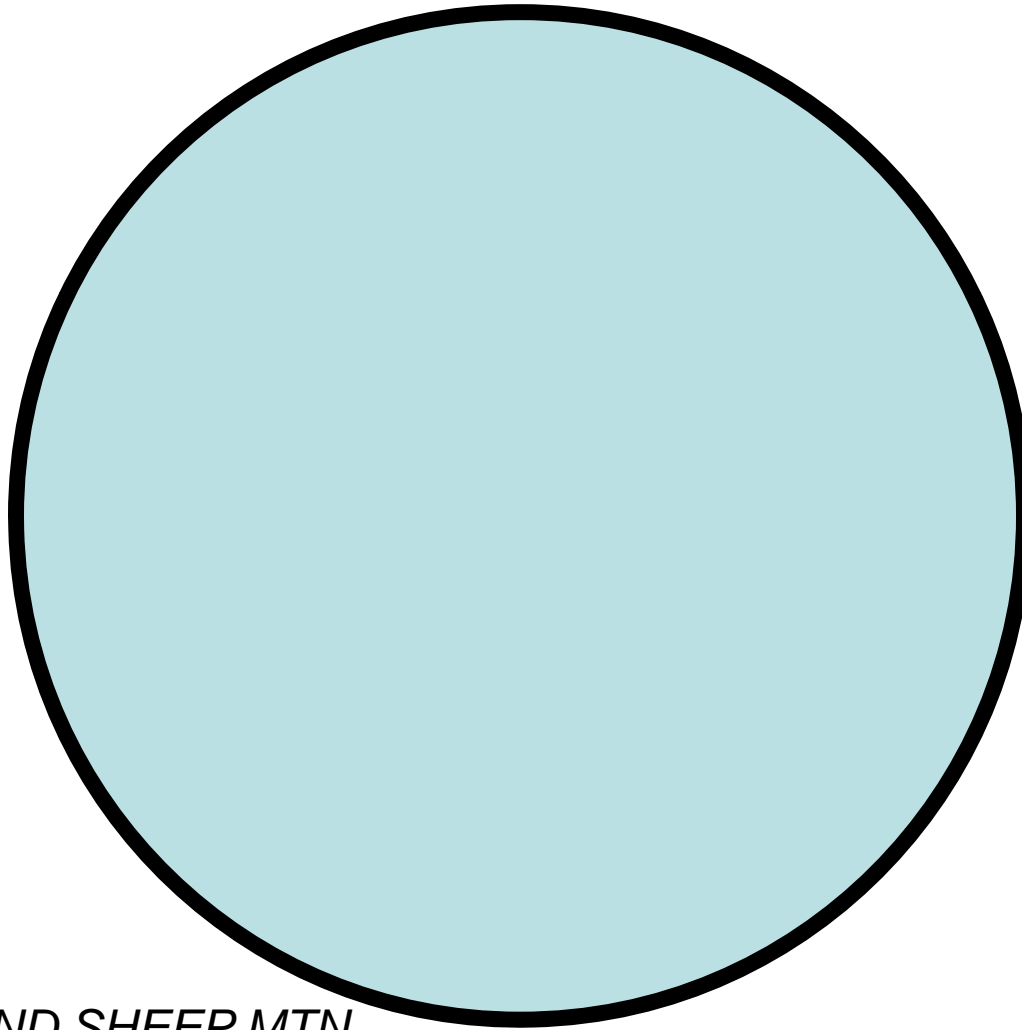


- 180 mile pipeline
- 365 MMscf/d (7.7 million tonnes/yr) designed pipeline from a “CO₂ EOR” perspective
- Medium pressure (2,300 psig) 18-inch pipe, cost estimate is \$779,444/mile
- \$144 million installed

Ref: Illinois Geological Survey - 2007

Ownership, Point-to-Point, and Open Access Issues

INDIVIDUAL or COMMON OWNERSHIP



CAPACITIES
CONTRACTED BY
PL OWNER(s)/
OPERATOR

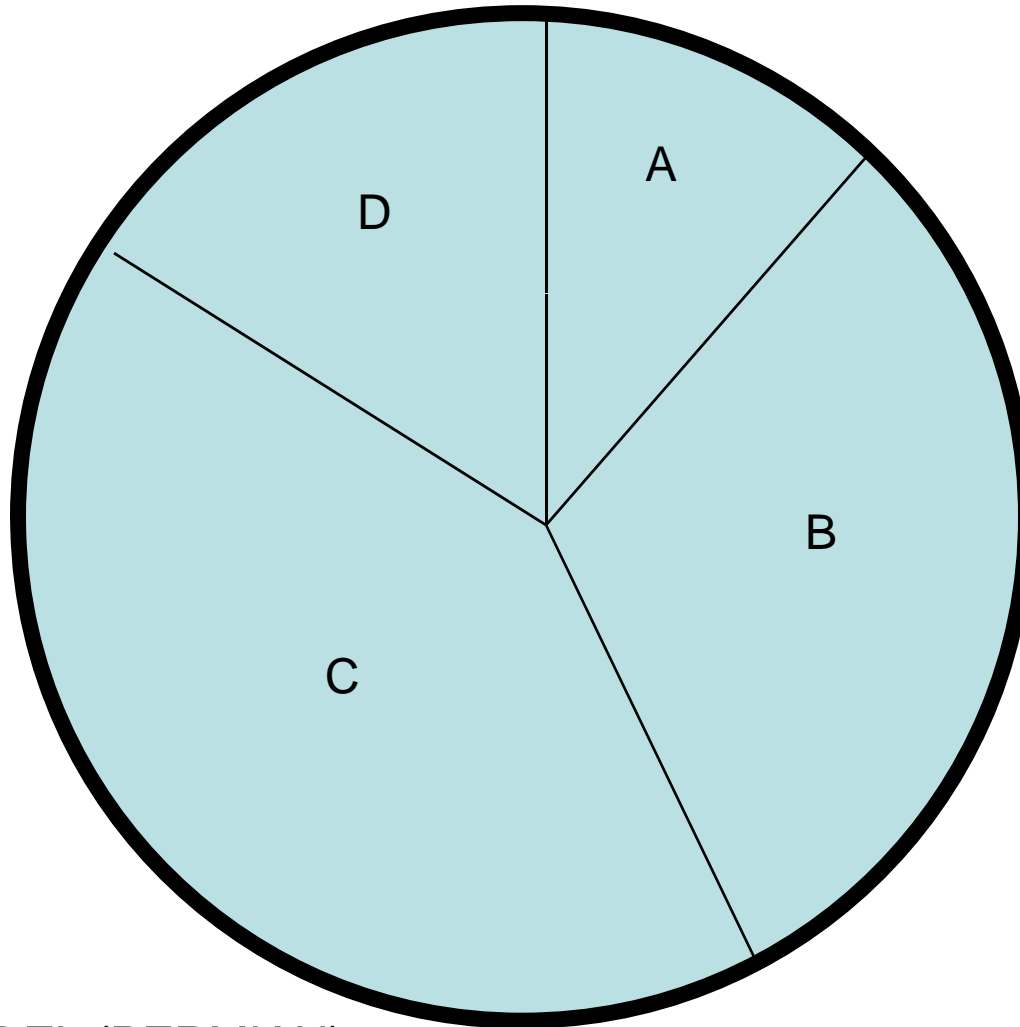
COMMON TARIFFs
FOR EACH
TRANSPORTER

PRIVATE
PIPELINE, NO
OPEN ACCESS

*BRAVO AND SHEEP MTN
MODELS (PERMIAN)*

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DIVIDED OWNERSHIP (a)



CAPACITIES
CONTRACTED
BY EACH
OWNER

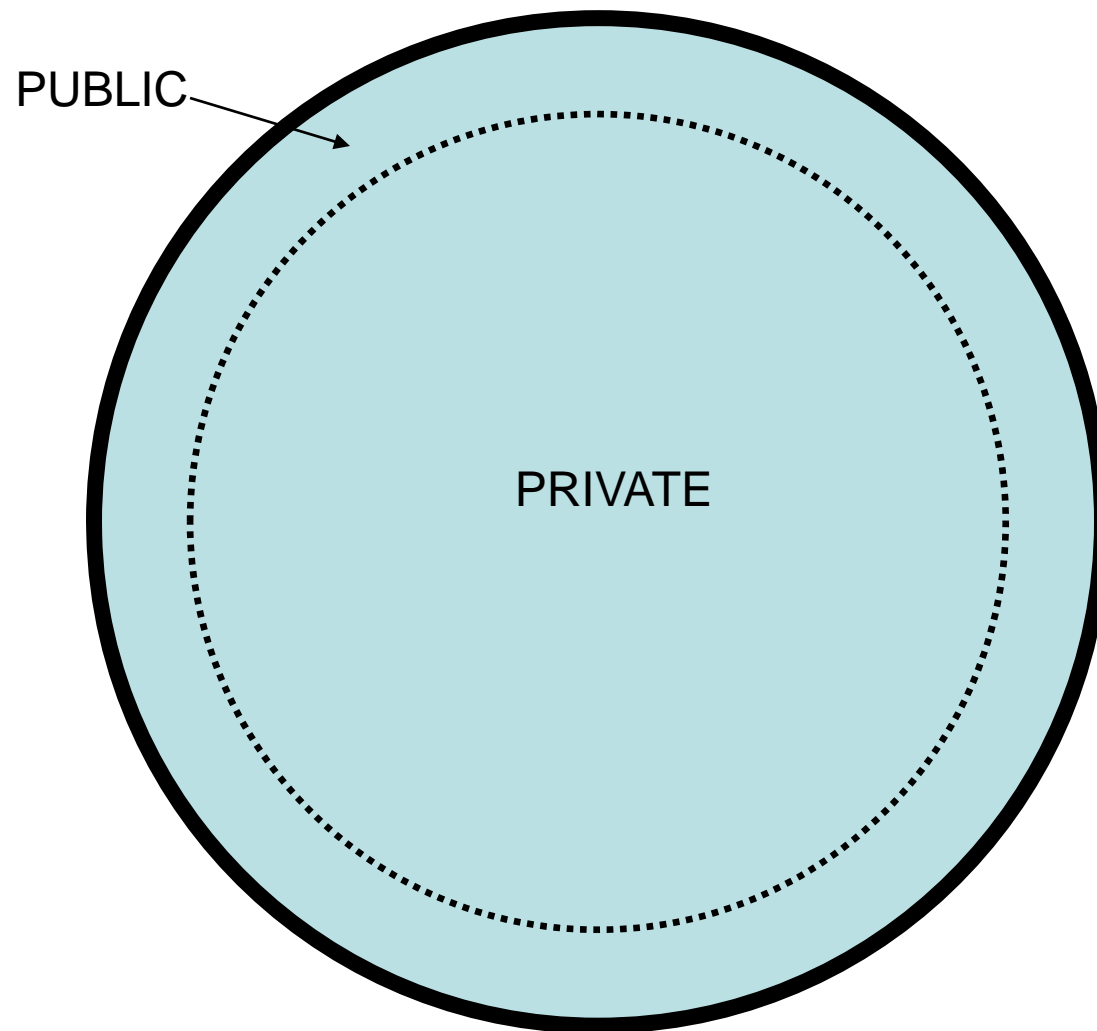
SEPARATE
TARIFFs FOR
EACH OWNER

PRIVATE
PIPELINE, NO
OPEN ACCESS

ESTE MODEL (PERMIAN)

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DIVIDED OWNERSHIP (b)



CAPACITIES
CONTRACTED
BY EACH
OWNER

SEPARATE
TARIFFs FOR
EACH OWNER

FOR PRIVATE
PORTION, NO
OPEN ACCESS

ACCOMODATION
FOR GROWTH

FOR 'PUBLIC'
PORTION, OPEN
ACCESS

ALBERTA MODEL?

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FACILITATORS AND ROLES

- INDUSTRY
 - PAST SOURCE-TO-SINK MODELS DOMINATE
 - BUT EXCEPTIONS DO EXIST
 - SEPARATE PL COMPANIES AS FACILITATORS
 - QUASI-GOVERNMENT
 - WYOMING PIPELINE AUTHORITY MODEL
-
- GOVERNMENT ROLES
 - CAPACITY ENHANCEMENTS (OWNERSHIP)
 - ROW ASSISTANCE
 - EMINENT DOMAIN
 - TRANS TEXAS CORRIDOR MODEL

LIST OF PL FACILITATORS

(FOR **TYPES II AND III** {PARTIAL?})

- KINDER MORGAN
- TRINITY CO₂
- BLUE SOURCE
- EL PASO (CIG)
- PENN WEST
- ENBRIDGE
- SEMPRA
- SEMGROUP

Contact Information

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Midland, Texas 79702

Ph: 432-682-7664

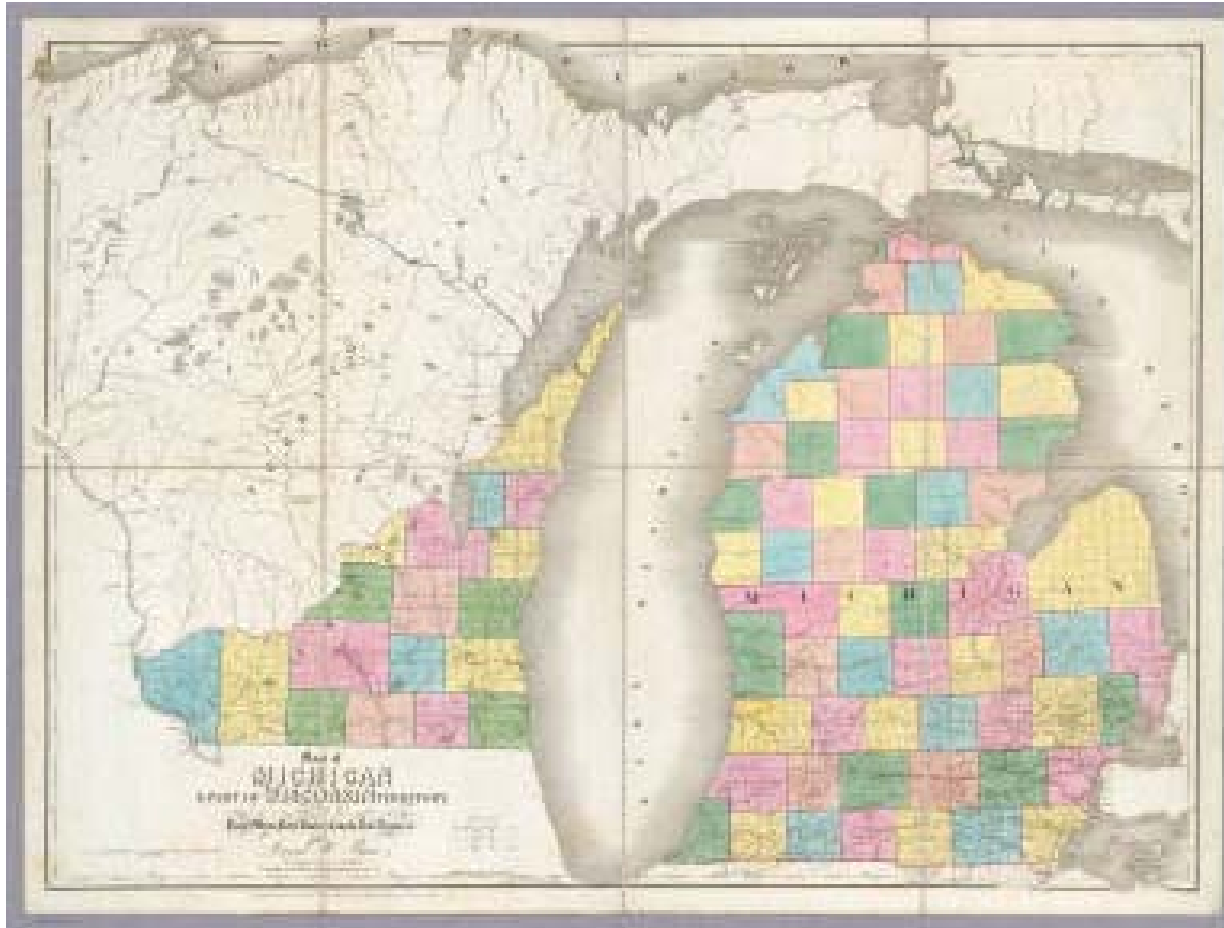
Email: melzerls@aol.com

Website: melzerconsulting.com

If Technical Criteria Come First?

Then An Interesting Sidebar
Discussion Should be Entertained
(Time Permitting)

A Quick Look at Your Neighbor to the East



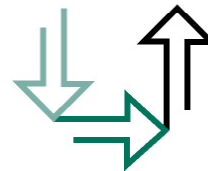
Ref: Map of Michigan & Part Of Wisconsin Territory, Exhibiting the Post Offices, Post Roads, Canals, Rail Roads, &c. By David H. Burr. (Late Topographer to the Post Office.) Geographer to the House of Representatives of the U.S. John Arrowsmith. Entered ... July 10th, 1839, by David H. Burr ... District of Columbia. Author: Burr, David H., 1803-1875 Date: 1839

Michigan CO₂ Enhanced Oil Recovery

“A well kept secret”

Robert G. Mannes

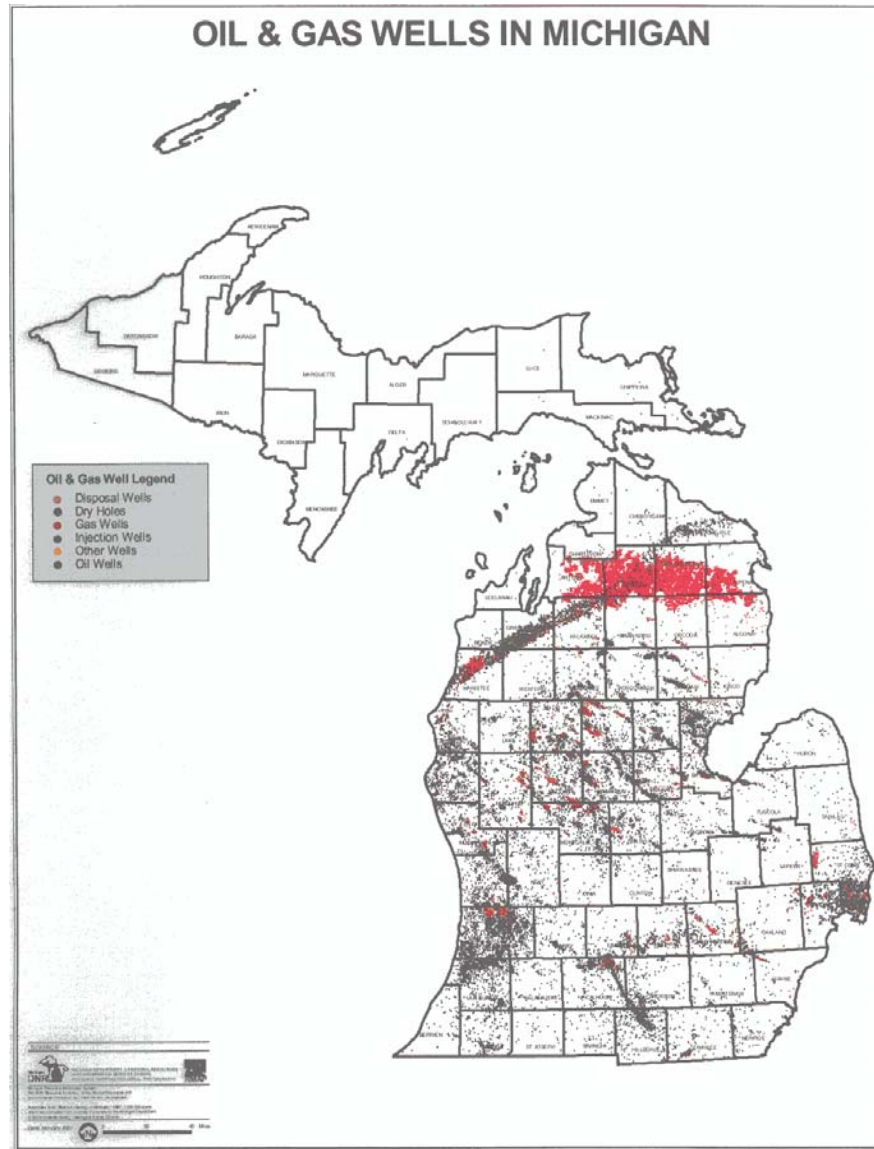
CORE ENERGY, LLC



Presented at the 2003 CO₂ Flooding Conference in Midland, Tx
Dec '03

Melzer CO₂ Consulting

Michigan at a Glance



- 17th in oil production
- 11th in natural gas production
- 18th in oil wells drilled
- 9th in natural gas wells drilled
- 54 active gas storage fields
- 600 Bcf working storage capacity

Cumulative Production through 2002:

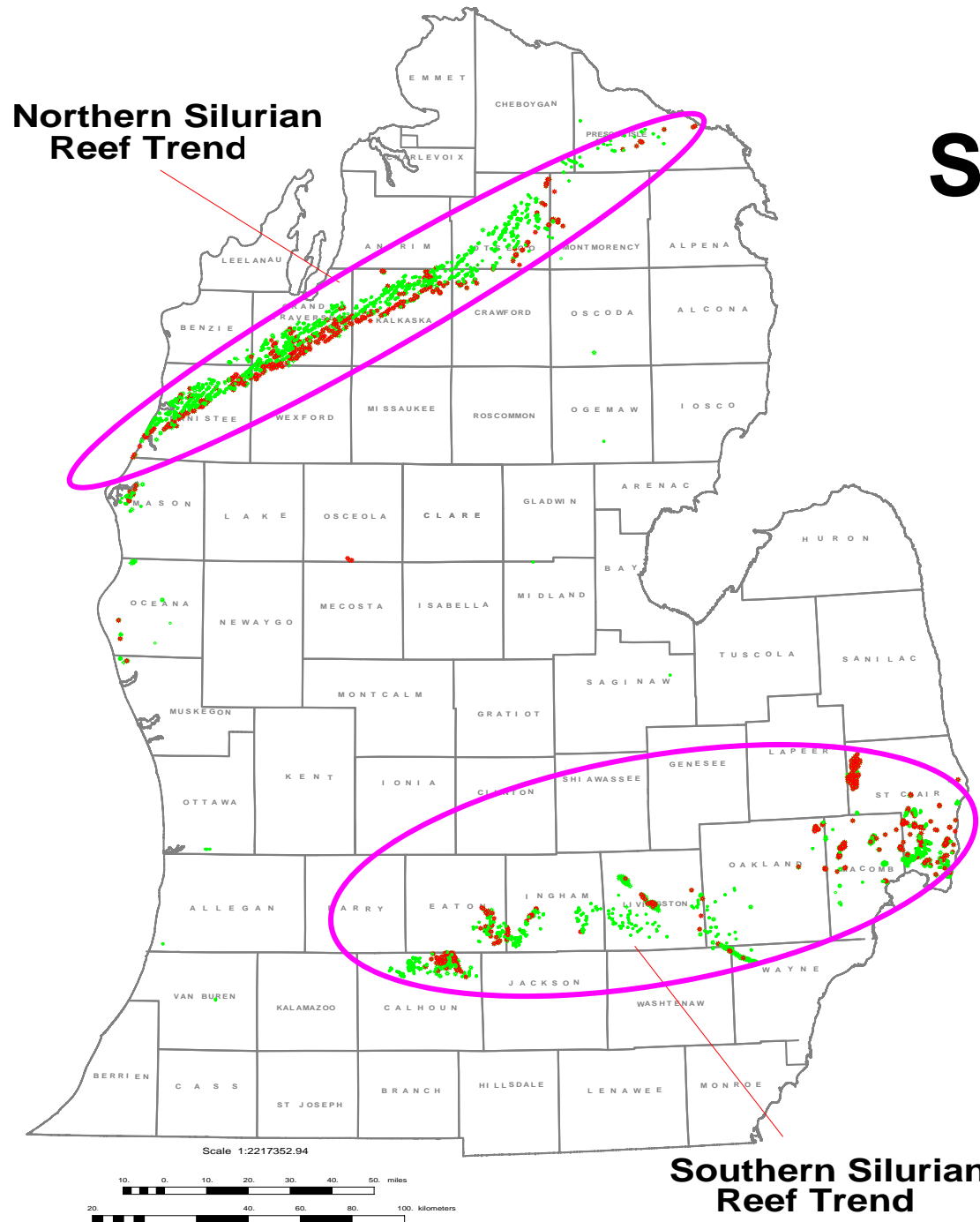
After Mannes, R. (12/08), 2003
CO₂ Flooding Conference
Presentation in Midland, Tx Dec '03

- 1.238 Billion Barrels of Oil
- 6.083 Trillion Cubic Feet of Gas

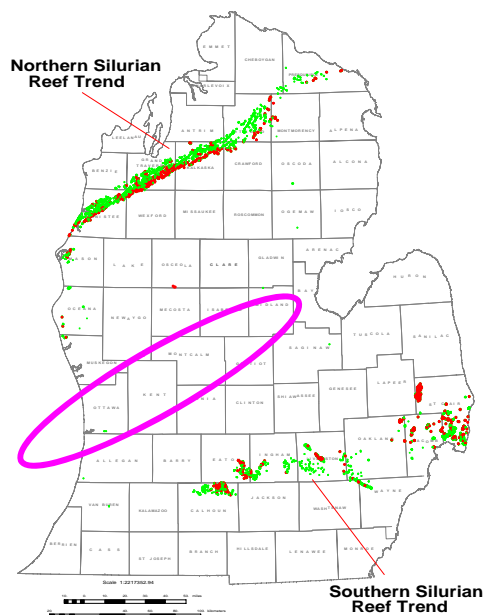
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Michigan Silurian Reefs

● GAS
● OIL



After Mannes, R. (12/08), 2003
CO₂ Flooding Conference
Presentation in Midland, Tx Dec '03



- Over 650 Separate Reefs
- 390 Million BO and 2.2 TCF gas produced
- 34% avg. primary recovery
- only a limited number of waterflood attempts

Northern Reef Trend

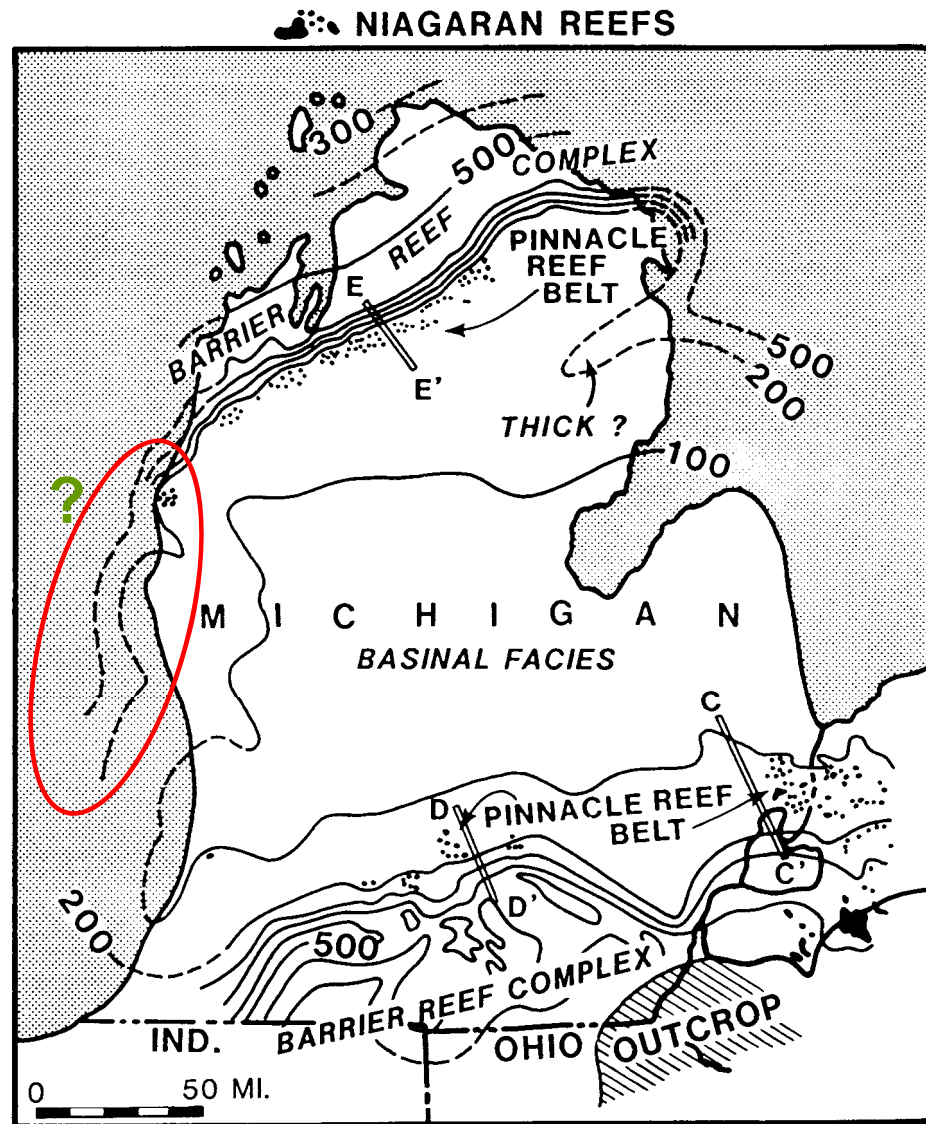
Key Engineering Properties - Northern Trend	
Thickness	150 to 700 ft
Average Porosity (Range)	7% (3 to 18%)
Average Permeability (Range)	12 md (0.1 md to 8 darcies)
Oil Gravity	40° to 42° api on average
Average Reservoir Temperature	100° to 120° F
Oil Formation Volume Factor	1.2 to 1.6
Lithology	Dolomite and/or Limestone
Average depths to top of reservoirs	4500 to 6000 ft

After Mannes, R. (12/08),
2003 CO₂ Flooding
Conference Presentation
in Midland, Tx Dec '03

Bottom Line – Spectacular Tertiary Recovery and Sequestration Targets

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Isopach map of Niagaran rocks in the Michigan basin showing three depositional areas; contour interval 100 feet (from Gardner and Bray, 1984). Stipple pattern area is Lake Huron (east) and Lake Michigan (west). North is toward the top of the page.



After Mannes, R. (12/08), 2003 CO₂ Flooding
Conference Presentation in Midland, Tx Dec '03

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QUESTIONS??